MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2014 Of MCComb MS

2015 JU	JL -2	N.	ც:	08
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City of McComb MS	
Public Water Supply Nar	me
570004 List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Syste	ems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Communic Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depensystem, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures we email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all be	ty public water system to develop and distribute a adding on the population served by the public water n a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the then distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach co	
☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy o☐ On water bills (attach copy of bill)☐ Email message (MUST Email the message t☐ Other	to the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed:/,/	/ , / /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direc methods used	et delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: 06 /29 /2015	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email messag)
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published	hed CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:	
Date Published:/	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the foll	lowing address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR public water system in the form and manner identified above and the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	d that I used distribution methods allowed by CCR is true and correct and is consistent with
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800
P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	May be emailed to: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2015 JUL -2 AM **2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report** 8: 09 City Of McComb PWA#: 570004 June 2015

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking we you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from six wells drawing from the Miocene Series and Catahoula Formatic

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determade has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of McComb moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Eric Spurlock at 601.684.3497. We we customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetheld on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 5:30 PM at the City Hall (Board Room).

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't re the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from incrobial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultors, and wildlife, inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urb runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, wfrom a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can alias stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas produc activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contain amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicat poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand the provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a wat follow

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which the expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convinci addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no kni risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single per

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny

Test Results

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of C
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2013*	3.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural from orchards; run and electronics pro
10. Barium	N	2013*	.0216	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drillin discharge from me erosion of natural
12. Cadmium	N	2013*	1.6	No Range	ppb	5	5	Corrosion of galva erosion of natural discharge from me runoff from waste paints
14. Copper	N	2011/13*	.1	0	ррт	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of house systems; erosion of deposits; leaching preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2013*	.741	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural additive which pro teeth; discharge fr and aluminum fac
17. Lead	N	2011/13*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of house systems, erosion of deposits
Disinfection	on By-Pa	roducts						
81. HAA5	N	2014	6	1 - 6	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drin disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2014	1	.90 ~ 1.2	mg/l	0	MDRL =	Water additive use microbes

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceed requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected; determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitor whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring re notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young childrer is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. City of McComb is respc quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before us cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead i methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the CITY OF MCCOMB is r results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that averag were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 100%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man is can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled we expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessar posses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the I Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compt persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIA system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek adfrom their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by or microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The City of McComb works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

PWS ID# 00570004



